Program: BE Biotechnology Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: BTE6022 and Course Name: Protein Engineering

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | Among all the heat shock proteins which one is known as chaperonins? |
|-----------|---|
| Option A: | Hsp70 |
| Option B: | Hsp32 |
| Option C: | Hsp60 |
| Option D: | Hsp30 |
| | |
| Q2. | The number of phi and psi angles in an isolated amino acid (not in a polypeptide chain) is: |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 2 |
| Option D: | 1 |
| | |
| Q3. | Alpha helices are compatible with |
| Option A: | All possible phi-psi angle combinations. |
| Option B: | A limited range of phi-psi angle combinations |
| Option C: | A limited range of phi angles with all possible psi angles. |
| Option D: | A limited range of psi angles with all possible phi angles. |
| | |
| Q4. | Ubiquitin binds to the amino acid residue for degradation. |
| Option A: | Proline |
| Option B: | Lysine |
| Option C: | Serine |
| Option D: | Valine |
| | |
| Q5. | Ubiquitin has of amino acids. |
| Option A: | 70 |
| Option B: | 75 |
| Option C: | 76 |
| Option D: | 72 |
| | |
| Q6. | NMR spectroscopy indicates the chemical nature of the and spatial |
| | positions of |
| Option A: | Electrons, Protons |
| Option B: | Neutrons, electrons |

| Option C: | Nuclei, electrons |
|-----------|---|
| Option D: | Nuclei, neighbouring nuclei |
| | |
| Q7. | In NMR spectroscopy, the spinning nuclei in a strong magnetic field must be irradiated by which of the following? |
| Option A: | Perpendicular and stronger field |
| Option B: | Perpendicular and weaker field |
| Option C: | Parallel and stronger field |
| Option D: | Parallel and weaker field |
| | |
| Q8. | Which of the following analytical methods would you choose to investigate whether a compound is a monomer, dimer or trimer? |
| Option A: | Electron ionization (EI) |
| Option B: | Electrospray ionization (ESI) |
| Option C: | Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization (MALDI) |
| Option D: | Fast atom bombardment (FAB) |
| | |
| Q9. | In native chemical ligation,of an N-terminal cysteine residue of one |
| | peptide attacks the C-terminal thioester of a second peptide to effect |
| | transthioesterification |
| Option A: | The hydroxyl group |
| Option B: | the thiolate |
| Option C: | The ester |
| Option D: | The carboxylic |
| | |
| Q10. | When energy is absorbed by the sample, the absorption can be observed as a change in signal developed by Which of the following components? |
| Option A: | Amplifier |
| Option B: | Photodetector |
| Option C: | GM counter |
| Option D: | Radiofrequency detector |
| | |
| Q11. | The amino acid that would disrupt the ordered structure of a folded alpha helix |
| | is |
| Option A: | Proline |
| Option B: | Tyrosine |
| Option C: | Histidine |
| Option D: | Lysine |
| 013 | is not a mosthod of characteristic of contains |
| Q12. | is not a method of chemical synthesis of proteins |
| Option A: | Prior Thiol Capture |
| Option B: | Acyl initiated capture |
| Option C: | Expressed protein ligation |
| Option D: | In situ hybridization |
| | |

| Q13. | is a preferable choice for production of therapeutic proteins both |
|-----------|--|
| Q20. | on a lab scale and in industry |
| Option A: | S.aureus |
| Option B: | E.coli E.coli |
| Option C: | Plants |
| Option D: | Fungus |
| орион в | 1 41.845 |
| Q14. | Bacteriorhodopsin is a protein used by |
| Option A: | Plants |
| Option B: | Fungi |
| Option C: | Archae |
| Option D: | None of the above |
| <u> </u> | |
| Q15. | The amino acid specificity of tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase was |
| | studied by site-directed mutagenesis of residues close to the active site. |
| Option A: | E. coli |
| Option B: | Bacillus subtilis |
| Option C: | Bacillus stearothermophilus |
| Option D: | Thermus aquaticus |
| орион в. | Thermas aquaticus |
| Q16. | The first technology that was used to produce therapeutic antibodies was |
| Option A: | rDNA Technology |
| Option B: | mouse hybridoma technology |
| Option C: | ELISA |
| Option D: | Antisense RNA Technology |
| орион в. | Autosense NWV recimology |
| Q17. | The structure of a transcriptional attenuator |
| Option A: | Zinc finger |
| Option B: | Acidic domain |
| Option C: | Triple helix |
| Option D: | Stem loop |
| - | |
| Q18. | All of the following are considered weak interactions in proteins except |
| Option A: | Hydrogen bonds |
| Option B: | Hydrophobic interactions |
| Option C: | Ionic Bonds |
| Option D: | Peptide Bonds |
| | |
| Q19. | Separation of proteins in 2D gel electrophoresis is based |
| Option A: | Charge |
| Option B: | Relative mass and charge |
| Option C: | Relative molecular weight |
| Option D: | Relative atomic weight of amino acids |
| | |
| Q20. | is a preferable choice for production of therapeutic proteins both |
| | on a lab scale and in industry |

| Option B: E.coli Option C: Plants Option D: Fungus Q21. Bacteriorhodopsin Option A: Absorbs light and pumps protons Option B: Is in integral membrane protein Option C: Contains primarily alpha helical residues Option D: All of the above Q22. In active transport, the membrane structure that functions is Option A: Cholesterol Option B: Integral proteins Option B: Integral proteins Option C: Carbohydrates Option D: Hydrophobic molecules Q23. X-ray crystallographic studies of the enzyme have suggested thatis a major determinant of amino acid specificity Option A: Ala-12 Option B: Gly-181 Option C: Asp-176 Option D: Tyr-121 Q24are more suitable for protein engineering techniques as compared to Option A: Full length antibodies, antibody fragments Option B: Antibody fragments, full length antibodies Option C: Full length antibodies, single amino acids Option D: None of the above Q25. Which of the following name is given to molecular chaperones? Option B: Heat shock protein Option B: Ribonuclease | Option A: | S.aureus |
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| Option C: Denaturation protein | • | 1 |
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| | • | |